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*Emigrants recommended for rejection.*—Number of emigrants per steamship *Coptic* sailing October 15 for San Francisco recommended for rejection, 36.

*Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, October 26, as follows:

During the week ended October 22, 1904, one supplemental bill of health was issued and 1 vessel was inspected; there were also inspected 132 crew, 22 cabin, and 18 steerage passengers, together with 32 pieces of personal baggage. Two immigrants of the steerage class were inspected and passed, and one case of tuberculosis in the person of an American cabin passenger was entered on the bill of health of the steamship *Coptic*. Manifests were viséed for 1,919 pieces of freight.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week among foreigners, enteric fever, 1 case; diphtheria, 2 cases; among Chinese, smallpox, 3 deaths; diphtheria, 1 death, and tuberculosis, 31 deaths. The total reported mortality was, foreigners, 1; Chinese, 129.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports except one case of smallpox at Chefoo, already reported.

The following-named ship carrying aliens was inspected at Shanghai, China:

October 19, ship *Coptic*, bound for San Francisco: Steerage passengers inspected and passed, 4 Shanghai, 14 through; pieces of large baggage inspected and passed, 32; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection, none.

CUBA.

*Report from Cienfuegos—Sanitary conditions—Malarial fever on schooner Major Pickands, from Philadelphia.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports November 29 as follows:

During the week ended November 26, 1904, two vessels were inspected at this port and bills of health issued for the United States. Total crew, 104; cabin passengers inspected, 6, and 72 steerage passengers in transit for Santiago de Cuba. The vessels were in good sanitary condition; no sickness aboard. No quarantinable disease has been reported at this port during this week. The schooner *Major Pickands*, which arrived here from Philadelphia on November 20, had a case of malarial fever among the crew, which was prescribed for and recovered.

The sanitary condition of this city exhibits a progressive change for the worse.

*Report from Habana—Mortuary statistics.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports November 30 as follows:

Transactions during the week ended November 26, 1904:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	19
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	717
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	298
Pieces of freight passed.....	750

*Mortuary report of Habana during the week ended November 26, 1904.*

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis .....	22
Meningitis .....	2
Bronchitis .....	3
Enteritis .....	4
Cancer .....	4
Enteric fever .....	2
Infectious fever .....	1
Gangrene .....	2
Tetanus .....	1
Pneumonia .....	1
Total number of deaths .....	94

*Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessel.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nunez reports November 28 as follows:

Week ended November 26, 1904, 1 bill of health was issued to a vessel bound for a port in the United States via Cuban ports.

Only 1 additional case of measles has been reported in the city during the past week.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in the city or district.

The mortuary statistics of Matanzas for the latter part of this month will be submitted with my next report.

*Report from Santiago—Sanitary conditions during the months of September and October, 1904.*

The following is received from Consul Little, through Chargé d'Affaires Sleeper, at Habana, under date of October 20 and November 15:

*September, 1904.*

The health of the public generally has been good. The total number of deaths for the month was 50. This is the smallest mortality for any month this year with the exception of January. This is also a marked decrease compared with August, in which month there were 80 deaths. The total deaths for the quarter were 222. In this quarter of 1903 there were 237 deaths, a decrease of 15 in favor of this year. Of contagious diseases there were reported during the month 3 cases of diphtheria, all of which recovered.

In regard to the sanitary condition I can only reiterate that which has already been said in previous reports from this office. Nothing whatever has been done to place the city in a more hygienic condition. The streets are very bad—full of holes, where water stagnates and rots. Were it not for the frequent and abundant rains, which have served to clean the streets and prevent the accumulation of filth in them, they would unquestionably be in a very insalubrious condition, as the force employed for this work is so small that it is impossible for it to keep the streets in the condition in which they should be kept.

The garbage is not removed regularly nor as often as it is supposed to be, and when collected it is not burned, as the city authorities claim that they can not afford to buy petroleum with which to burn it; consequently it is simply dumped on the near outskirts of the city and allowed to rot.